

WATTERSON'S WAR

Kentucky Editor Planning a New Democracy in His State and will Fight Bryanism and Gobiellism as a Means of Harmony.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—Henry Watterson's purpose to enter the arena as an aspirant for gubernatorial honors is the political sensation in Kentucky. His purpose, as declared by his intimate friends, is to stamp Bryanism out of the democratic party in his own state first, and, if he succeeds here, in the nation afterward.

Mr. Watterson is not only in favor of the gold standard, but he is an ardent expansionist. He is in favor of the construction of an isthmian canal. He is for the expansion of the army and the navy in keeping with the expansion of the nation, and he favors other movements which find favor with the republicans, and for that reason alone are opposed by a large number of Mr. Bryan's followers.

But Mr. Watterson is not a republican. Not only on the question of the tariff, but upon many other important issues too well known to be enumerated does he oppose the republican party. He believes, and says so editorially from time to time, that the republican party is not the party of the people. And believing as he does, Mr. Watterson's task is to build up a new democracy upon the wreck of Bryanism.

It is a three years' task he has set out for himself. It means the abandonment of a policy declared twenty-five years ago, when he avowed he would never accept the responsibilities of any office within the gift of the people. Now he may be a presidential candidate.

It has already been announced that Mr. Watterson will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Kentucky in 1903, and that if he is successful in this he may then be in line for the presidential nomination in 1904. It is known to his friends that his only ambition is to reunite the scattered sections of the democratic party.

It is a big task, and Mr. Watterson has already set about it. The democratic party in Kentucky was split in 1896, when the influential democrats refused to follow Mr. Bryan. Republican electors were sent to Washington and cast their votes for McKinley.

Mr. Watterson led still another fight against Bryanism when he supported Hindman for clerk of the court of appeals on a gold democratic ticket. The race was so decisive in favor of the Bryan democratic candidate that Mr. Watterson, still crying against Bryanism, went into the Bryan camp not as a follower and supporter but as a man opposed to many of the tenets of the party and yet still more opposed to the doctrines of the republican party.

A third party having proved itself not the means of saving the democratic party, Mr. Watterson decided that the work lay within the party, and he set to work. He opposed the renomination of Mr. Bryan at Kansas City. When he was nominated he gave him his support, though disagreeing with him on the most vital issues of the campaign. And Kentucky cast its electoral vote again in the democratic column.

But meantime Mr. Watterson had other important party duties in his own state. Family affairs ever demanded his first attention. The Bryan democrats, seeing the state lost to them because of their fidelity to the free silver illusion, set about to draft an election law which would make the election of a republican impossible. That measure came to be known as the Goebel law. In school and out of school Mr. Watterson attacked it vigorously, but all to no purpose. The fact that the opposition came from a gold democrat made the determination of the Bryan democrats to pass the law all the greater.

Then in time Goebel became a candidate for governor. By the operation of the law the result was never in doubt. As Mr. Watterson wrote to August Bel-

mont "the Goebel law left nothing to chance." Election day came with fraud and disorder. If the republicans through the aid of the militia, called out by Governor Bradley, gained an apparent majority, the democrats, through the contest feature of the Goebel law, were certain to get the offices at the hands of the legislature.

Governor Taylor had taken office and had surrounded himself with men determined to hold to the office by force. Scenes of riot followed. The legislature was chased about the streets of the capital to be kept from meeting to seat Goebel under the provisions of the odious law. The court of appeals was compelled to come to Louisville to hold its sessions for fear of assassination.

In these trying times Mr. Watterson declared first for law and order. This being accomplished and the contest taken into the courts and there decided and the law upheld, Mr. Watterson renewed with even more vigor his demand for its repeal. So well did he succeed that the legislature was called in special session and the law went the way of the man whose name it bore.

Believing himself stronger with the democratic party than any man the Bryan adherents can put forward, Mr. Watterson has said to his intimate friends that he will be a candidate for governor. He will try to unite the factions of the party in his state. He will seek to have adopted the platform of a new democracy. He will endeavor to establish issues upon which the democrats of the nation a year later may become united as against the republicans.

While Mr. Watterson still refuses to discuss the matter, there is reason to believe that his announcement of his candidacy will come in the form of a speech during the present campaign, which is for the election of a legislature, which in turn will elect a United States senator.

ANGELS USE TYPEWRITER

New Religious Cult in New York is Certain up to Date.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The principles of a new religious sect are being promulgated here by the Rev. Dr. Harry St. Clair, formerly of New York City. The new cult is called "the Church of the Higher Spiritualism." The cult has its own Bible, which is called "the Oahspe," which, it is claimed, was given to Dr. Newbrough, a New York dentist. It is claimed that the New York dentist was in preparation for six years receiving this book, which was written on a typewriter by angelic agencies.

The followers of this religion do not believe in Christ, but worship the Creator toward whom there is always progression of lives. All other religions are cast aside as false. Dr. St. Clair says:

"We believe in living in communities, having all things in common, exchanging whatever we need regardless of value. We believe in celibacy, but where there is marriage it must be with one of the true religion. There can be no remarriage. We are not allowed to have anything to do with voting or go to law, believing that all things should be settled according to the highest light and that we should live and dwell in harmony."

GAY MOTHER—DEAD CHILD

Baby Burned to Death While Mother Attends a Dance.

GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 21.—Fire of unknown origin Saturday night totally destroyed the residence of Joseph Gordy, at Wawasee lake, causing one atality, his six year old daughter being the victim. Early in the evening Mrs. Gordy, who has not lived with her husband for the last several months, went to a country dance, leaving her children, a son aged 8, and a daughter aged 6, locked in the house. The elder child at a late hour was awakened by a bright light, and discovered the house in flames. He made an heroic effort to rescue his sister, but was unable to awaken her. He was badly burned before effecting his escape. The charred remains of the little girl were recovered several hours later. The mother returned shortly after. She is prostrated.

WOMEN CAN'T JUDGE

So Says a Sapient Jurist in a Divorce Case.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 21.—Judge Ralph Wheeler of Bridgeport, Conn., has decided that women are no judges of "jags." He has refused to accept in a divorce case the evidence as conclusive on the question as to whether a man was drunk.

Through Judge William H. Cowley, Mrs. Jennie A. Saunders brought suit for divorce from Ellsworth G. Saunders, alleging habitual intemperance. Mrs. Saunders had told the court her husband had frequently come home intoxicated, and Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Whitney, two neighbors, corroborated her.

Judge Wheeler then informed counsel for Mrs. Saunders that he would not grant a decree unless male testimony to the alleged drunkenness of Mr. Saunders was produced. He said he did not regard women's testimony on such a point as conclusive.

Capt. Garrigus a Winner.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 21.—Despite vigorous protests of relatives on both sides, Capt. Milton Garrigus, aged seventy years, has won his suit for the hand and heart of Miss Marie Thomas, aged seventeen, and they will be married next Wednesday at the home of the bride's guardian, in Henry county. The young woman is an orphan. The courtship began six months ago when Miss Thomas was an inmate at the home of her uncle, Henry Edwards, near this city, they having reared her from infancy. Adjoining the Edwards home is a farm owned by Capt. Garrigus and clandestine meetings of the couple resulted in betrothal. Letters from the aged lover to Miss Thomas were found by Edwards and a stormy scene followed when Edwards and Garrigus met. There was a personal altercation and gun play, but no blood shed. Miss Thomas left the Edwards home and has since lived with her guardian. She will be eighteen on her wedding day. The groom is state commander of the Indiana G. A. R.

FOR WOMEN ONLY

Mrs. Roosevelt Has Thrifty Views About Dressing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Roosevelt was discussing her winter toilet with a friend, and she remarked that any woman with common sense could be well dressed on \$800. The mistress of the white house further explained that hitherto she has never spent that much a year, but she supposed a greater outlay would now be necessary.

Mrs. Roosevelt said her plan has been to buy three gowns a year and to get the best material and to employ the best artists. These gowns are a street dress of cloth, usually of tailor-made effect; an evening gown, and a gown which can be used on all occasions in the house. Every season this thrifty housewife has her attire remodeled and trimmed with the latest trifles, and by this program she has always a complete wardrobe of up-to-date costumes.

Mrs. Roosevelt believes in our choosing the very best of everything. Her children wear sailor hats, but she pays \$5 a piece for them, and they last for years. The first lady of the land laughingly explained that the sailor hat which Archibald is now wearing adorned the head of Kermit for two summers.

Mrs. Roosevelt will go to New York next month to attend to some details regarding her wardrobe for the winter. She is fond of black and white and combinations. Her gown for the new year's reception, her first official appearance as mistress of the white house, will be of white satin made on severely plain lines and trimmed with old lace, an heirloom from her mother.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75cts. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

A PLEA FOR DECENCY

IN POLITICAL MATTERS

Indianapolis Journal.

While political campaigns are less personal and relentless than they were a few years ago, most people of fair intelligence must experience a sense of relief when the votes are counted and the result is known. The arraying of the larger part of the men of a community into two hostile armies for several weeks is not a pleasant thing for the contemplation of the large number of people who desire harmony and general good feeling.

Still, these are recurring conditions which cannot be avoided, because it is the natural result of representative government that there shall be two or more parties which take opposite sides on political questions and will very naturally become more or less absorbed in an election as the questions appear more or less important. But, while in these days we have as exciting campaigns as did our predecessors 50 or 75 years ago, personal enmities and virulence have largely passed away. It is probable that the Blaine-Cleveland campaign, so full of malignant personal misrepresentation on both sides, made the sensible people of this country heartily ashamed of such disgraceful methods. Because such methods have not been resorted to in subsequent presidential campaigns there is reason to conclude that they will never disgrace another presidential campaign. Years ago any man who ran for a high office would be adjudged, by a foreigner who listened to campaign speeches, more deserving of a term in the penitentiary than an honorable public position.

We have dropped this disreputable habit, for the most part. A man can run for congress now without the fear that his wife will be traduced or his father accused of horse stealing. His record may be torn to pieces and perverted, but if he bears a fair reputation as a man, his character will not be assailed. Doubtless vile things are said of candidates in little knots of men, but no one has the hardihood to declare them in open day or print them in a paper which reputable people read. When one goes back to the days of George Washington and Andrew Jackson vilification of personal character is found the chief work of the campaigner.

It is safe to say that political differences do not make men prominent in opposing parties personal enemies, as was once the case. In the senate the most cordial relations exist between men who belong to different parties. Some of the most emotional tributes to the late president have been offered by those to whom he was politically opposed. It is well that it is so, not only in public life, but in communities. It would be an evil if political differences should forever divide communities and neighborhoods, preventing that unity which is essential to their well being. It is fortunate that the country has so many fraternal organizations which bring men together whom politics might keep apart and that the influences are multiplying which draw men together who are politically opposed; that the fact of a common citizenship, the heritage of all, is more and more the national cement.

All must feel relief when a campaign is over and men are free to resume their natural relations as friends and neighbors without thought of political differences that should keep them apart.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS TO OCT. 17 1901.

AS FURNISHED BY CRESSNER & CO.,

Owners of the only abstract books in the county. Abstracts of title to all real estate in Marshall county compiled promptly and accurately.

Caroline Plummer and husband, warranty deed to John H. Detwiler, W 1/2 of lot 5 and lot 6 in Blk 4, Tyler City. Consideration \$500.

Jacob W. Edison and wife, warranty deed to Anna E. Glingie, lot 48, J. F. Parks, add to Bourbon. Consideration \$50,000.

Susan Curtis, by guardian, to Mary J. Hissong, and 1/4 of S 1/2 of N E 1/4 of S 15, T 32, R 1. Consideration \$600.

William Dinsmore, dec'd by heirs, warranty deed to Mary J. Hissong, and 1/4 of S 1/2 of N E 1/4 of S 15, T 32, R 1. Consideration \$2400.00.

Elizabeth Frevert, widow, warranty deed to Mary A. Taylor, W 1/2 of N W 1/4 of S 27, T 34, R 1, and S E 1/4 of N E 1/4 of S 28, T 34, R 1. Consideration \$1200.

Lewis Hurford, dec'd, by heirs warranty deed, to Joseph I. Hurford, and 7-12 of E 1/4 of S W 1/4 of S 16, T 33, R 4. Consideration \$1200.

Holland Radiator Company, warranty deed to Peter Stine, lot 12, Blk 5, Manufactures add to Bremen. Consideration \$150.00.

Mary J. Chase, and husband, warranty deed to William T. and Sarah F. Leonard, lot 80, Wheelers add to Plymouth. Consideration \$1000.00.

Manerva Monre, warranty deed to Caroline Plummer, W 1/2 of lot 5, Blk 4 and lot 6, Blk 6, all in Tyler City. Consideration \$500.00.

Samuel Heyler and wife, warranty deed to William Huff, sr. and William H. Huff, S 1/4 of S E 1/4 Ex 2 1/4 in N

E corner of S 16, T 34, R 3. Consideration \$4300.

George W. Huff and wife, warranty deed to Andrew J. Dumph, the S W 1/4 of N W 1/4 of Sec 8, T 34, R 4. Consideration \$2200.

Elizabeth Snyder and husband, etal warranty deed, to Millard R. M. Myers, all N of R R in S E 1/4 of Sec 15, T 33, R 3, Ex N 60 A. Consideration \$1400.

Stephen Bagley and wife, warranty deed to John Bergman, part of lot 61, Cabell's Add to Plymouth. Consideration \$1.00.

John Ed Bergman and wife, Q C D to Mararetha Bagley, part of lot 61, Cabells add to Plymouth.

WHAT THE PAPERS

SAY OF ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt is receiving praise on all sides and the best of it is that he deserves the praise.—Cleveland (O.) "Leader."

The commercial agencies, Dun and Bradstreet, report the business condition of the country better than it has been for many years.—Louisiana (Mo.) "News."

President Roosevelt is making friends every day. The people are learning that he is just the kind of an American they like.—Springfield (Mass.) "Union."

President Roosevelt is carrying himself with such poise and true dignity that the world will be inclined to bid farewell forever to "Teddy."—Grand Rapids (Mich.) "Herald."

The people know that with Roosevelt as their President they are safe, and that law and order at home and prestige abroad will be entirely maintained.—Carmi (Ill.) "Times."

The country has complete confidence in Roosevelt. He is a party man with a clearly defined policy and the country knows exactly what to expect of him.—Lowell (Mass.) "Mail."

In Roosevelt is combined Dutch conservatism, Southern impetuosity and a genuine American spirit. Not a bad combination to occupy the White House.—Sheffield (Ala.) "The Reaper."

President Roosevelt is already being "harpooned" by his political enemies. Let every liberty loving American hold up his arms, for he is a good and true man.—Carmi (Ill.) "Times."

Democratic calamity howlers will learn with dismay of the President's determination to carry out the policy which has brought so much prosperity to the country.—Butte (Mont.) "Tribune-Review."

President Roosevelt is showing himself to be every inch the man his friends predicted. His bearing is that of a man fully aware of the great responsibilities that have been thrust upon him.—Springfield (Mass.) "Union."

A year ago Theodore Roosevelt, then candidate for Vice President, was mobbed, assaulted and rotten egged by a crowd of Bryanites in Victor, Col. Today he is the honored President of a united country.—Jersey City "Journal."

Vice President Roosevelt simply took the flag that President McKinley was carrying when he fell, and is bearing it aloft. Our new President loves the emblem now in his keeping, and will loyally defend it.—Eaton (Ohio) "Register."

In standing by the principles and practice of his late colleague Mr. Roosevelt will contribute largely to the continuance of that prosperity his country now enjoys. If he departs from these but a little he will shake confidence and bring on a reaction.—Toronto "Mail."

Having pledged himself to carry out the policies of William McKinley, President Roosevelt may confidently be relied upon to do it if he lies in his power. Theodore Roosevelt has always had the courage to say what he means and he means what he says.—Trenton (N. J.) "Gazette."

The South likes Roosevelt, the Indians of the far West like him and the Kiowas are giving a war dance in his honor. No other man in the country is more in touch with all of its people than is President Roosevelt. The sort of wholesome touch out of which only come.—Oswego (N. Y.) "Times."

It has been the custom of late years to nominate obscure men of mediocre ability for Vice President. This custom was fortunately departed from in Roosevelt's case. He has been accused of being too headstrong, too actively aggressive, and whatever of faults he has take that tendency; but his previous career gives warrant of his judgment, and the country can safely trust in his judicious administration of the great office which an inscrutable Providence has devolved upon him.—Nashville (Tenn.) "Banner."

Lower Rates to Buffalo.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, beginning Oct 5th the Nickel Plate Road will sell round trip tickets at one half of the one way first class limited fare. Return limit 5 days after day of sale. Inquire of nearest agent of the Nickel Plate Road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A. Ft. Wayne, Ind. 17816 4011

REDUCED RATES.

The sale of special fare colonists tickets to California, and settlers tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

Iron and Copper and Where They Are Found.

Fully and interestingly described in the illustrated booklet containing large indexed map, plainly indicating the region in which this valuable ore is found, now ready for distribution by the Chicago & North-Western r'y. Copy will be mailed to any address upon receipt of two-cent stamp by W. B. Haiskern, 22 Fifth ave., Chicago.

Low Rates on Tuesday o Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo N. Y. Via Vandalia Line.

On Tuesday Sept 24, Oct 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th the Vandalia Line will sell round-trip excursion tickets to Buffalo and return for \$8.70 from Plymouth. Good connection made both going and returning at South Bend with L S & M S or with Grand Trunk Railroads. Ticket good for six days from date of sale.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these few lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question, the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contact with and I have used many other preparations. John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa. No preparations equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure as it contains all the natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good. J. W. Hess.

Stricken With Paralysis. Henderson Grimmett, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by J. W. Hess.

A Typical South African Store. O. R. Larson, of Bay Vista, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by J. W. Hess.

The "North Coast Limited."

Train of the Northern Pacific which created such a furor during its first season, in 1900, is again shooting back and forth across the continent in all the glory of its former days. This Crack Train of the Northwest, almost entirely new for 1901, is the epitome of modern passenger train construction. The Dining car with its a la carte breakfast and lunch, and table d'hote dinner for \$1.00; the unequalled Tourist Sleeping car of 16 sections, roomy lavatories and electric lights, the first class Drawing; Room Pullman with two electric lights in each section, and the palatial Observation car with two smoking rooms, buffet, barber shop, bath, library of 140 volumes, current magazines, ladies' parlor, and observation platform, all together form a train of unusual comfort, excellence, and even luxuriousness even in this day of luxuries.

Of course, broad vestibules, steam heat and steel platforms are there, and there are nearly 300 electric lights on the train baggage car and day coaches being too lighted also.

The train runs from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon, passing through Minneapolis, Fargo, Bozeman, Butte, Missoula, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma. Connections from Duluth and Superior and for Helena are made en route. Send to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, six cents for Wonderland 1901, a royal book having a chapter on this royal train.

Best for the Bowels

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and you'll be well. Force in the shape of "Violent physic" or "Painful pills" is dangerous. The smooth, easy, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

25.00 Colorado and Return.

Chicago & North-Western Ry., \$10.35 St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, \$14.35 Duluth, Superior and return, \$25.00 Hot Springs, S. D., and return, \$40.00 Utah and return from Chicago, August 1-10, \$50.00 Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and return, September 19-27. Quickest time. Service unequalled. Apply to your nearest ticket agent for tickets and full information or address A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Vandalia Time Table.

IN EFFECT JUNE 2, 1900. Trains leave Plymouth, Ind., as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

No. 10, ex Sun. 5:25 am, for South Bend No. 14, " " 7:25 am, " " " " No. 8, " " 10:05 pm, " " " " No. 12, Sunday only, 9:45 am, " " " "

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 21, ex Sun. 5:45 am, for Terre Haute No. 3, " " 12:34 pm, " " " " No. 9, " " 7:25 pm, for Logansport. No. 11, Sunday only, 6:30 pm, " " " "

Lake Maxinkucue Sunday special excursion train due Plymouth, south bound 9:45 a. m., returning train leaves Maxinkucue 5:45 p. m. For complete time card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc. address C. Hartman Agent, Plymouth, Ind., or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Lake Erie & Western R. R. In Effect on and after Sunday, March 3, 1901. Trains will leave Plymouth, Ind., as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

No. 20, Toledo, Chicago & Michigan Express, Ex. Sunday, 12:03 pm No. 24, Toledo, " " 5:15 pm Limited, Daily, " " 6:15 pm No. 24, Muncie, Lafayette & Michigan City Special, Ex. Sunday, 11:50 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 21, Detroit, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Express, Daily, 5:50 am No. 32, Chicago, Detroit & Indianapolis Fast Line Ex. Sunday, 10:28 am

No. 1, Chicago, Toledo & Indianapolis Special, Ex. Sunday, 5:15 pm ELIGANT NEW SERVICE AND EQUIPMENT. Trains Nos. 20, 22 and 34 make direct connection for Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and all points East, North and Northwest. Trains 21 and 32 make direct connection at Indianapolis Union Station for Cincinnati, Louisville and all points in the Southeast, South and Southwest. Train 25 connects at Indianapolis with fast trains for St. Louis and St. Paul. For further information call on L. E. A. & W. ticket office

J. M. HADENSPACK, Agent Lake Erie West R. R. E. C. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

NICKEL PLATE

10-20-1901

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. Uniformed colored porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

East read down. All Lines. West read up.

Line	City	Time	City	Time
1	St. Paul	10:00	Chicago	10:00
2	Chicago	10:00	St. Paul	10:00
3	St. Paul	10:00	Chicago	10:00
4	Chicago	10:00	St. Paul	10:00
5	St. Paul	10:00	Chicago	10:00
6	Chicago	10:00	St. Paul	10:00
7	St. Paul	10:00	Chicago	10:00
8	Chicago	10:00	St. Paul	10:00
9	St. Paul	10:00	Chicago	10:00
10	Chicago	10:00	St. Paul	10:00

Light types A. M. Dark type P. M. (Daily except Sunday & Holy Days.)

Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 thru to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 3 and 5 to Chicago. Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours. Baggage checked to destination. On inquiry you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, service considered. For rates and detailed information, address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.; C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or Local Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Line	City	Time	City	Time
1	St. Paul	10:00	Chicago	10:00
2	Chicago	10:00	St. Paul	10:00
3	St. Paul	10:00	Chicago	10:00
4	Chicago	10:00	St. Paul	10:00
5	St. Paul	10:00	Chicago	10:00
6	Chicago			